THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY,

(By Gallaway, Rhea & Cluskey.)

THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1868. (Volume Ten—Numb

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Avalanche Office, 18 Avalanche Building, 25 Jefferson

Anderson & Co., E. W., cotton factors and commission merch., 249, Front and 4 Jefferson streets.

Allison B. others, hardware, 321 Main street.

Boone & Co., O. C., cotton and tobacco factors, Avalanche Building, Jefferson street.

Bingham, Henrietta & Co., rectifiers, 10 Adams street.

Bond, Robb & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Bullock & Co., bookmen and stationers, 315 Main street.

Bagley, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes 31 Main street.

Bourn & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 17 Jefferson street.

Chapman & Co., J. H., Finley Charm Dasher, 321 Main street.

Chamberlin & Co., A. F., boot sellers and stationers, 197 Main street.

Clarke & Co., S. H., insurance agents, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Cleaves & Co., C. C., booksellers and stationers, 312 Second street.

Cooper, Hewitt, Chapman & Co., boxes and stationery, 170½ Main street.

Carolina Insurance Company, of Memphis, Tenn., office 251 Main street.

Craig & Co., R. G., seed store, 379 Main street, in the Jacobs Block.

Claiborne, Lenoir, & Cooper, planing mill and lumber yard, Mt. Airy and 185 Washington street.

Connell & Eakin, cotton gin and pickery, foot of Market

Cook, J. H., cotton and produce factor, 229 Front street.

Cubbins & Son, iron founders and machinists, Adams street, near Bayou.

Curtis & Co., M. C., general auctioneers, 289 Main street.

Carlisle & Co., R. A., storage for cotton and merchandise, Navy Yard.

Davis, A. B., practical house and sign painter, 39 Union

Dongberg, Wm., marble works and marble mantel warerooms, 370 Front street, above Market.

Deposit Bank of Memphis, 32 Madison street.

Dickson & Hay, J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 249 Front street.

Dunlap, Hutchins, glass and stoneware, 67 Gayoso

Europe Ins. Insurance Society, office 278 Main street.

Emmet savings institution, 4 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, dry goods, 307 Main street.

Ferguson, Corbett & Co. groceries, 2 Front street.

Fowlkes & Steffey, cotton factors and commission merchants, 151 second street and 44 Washington.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 24 Front street.

Forster, machinist, cotton gins, cotton factors and commission merchants, 39 Vance street.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner of Main and Madison streets.

Fahs & Co., N. S., dealers in whiskey, etc., 261 Front street

Gage, Porter, real estate brokers and general agents, 1 East side Main, between Madison and Monroe.

Geller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Kennedy, Williams & Russell, cotton factors and commission merchants, 24 Front street.

Kniekerbocker Life Insurance Company, of New York, office corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

Lane & Co., C. W., cotton and storage warehouse, Adams street, near Bayou.

Lane & Mathes, cotton factors and commission merchants, 14 Front street.

Lane & Co., C., cotton factors and commission merchants corner of Union and Front a reet.

Lesti & Co. Joseph —, oils and shoe dealers, corner of Main and Union streets.

Lawrence & Lawrence, cotton commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Levy, Chas. W., auctioneer, second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lehmaier & Brother, scents, boot and shoemakers Main, between Monroe and Madison.

Lyle and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 3 Madison street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods 24 Main street

Lehmaier, Arnold & Co., dry goods, 81 Main street.

Moody & Co., John S., commission and storage, 58 Front street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad, office Monroe, between Second and Third streets.

Merry, Whitfield & Co., cotton factors, storage, and general commission merchants, No. 1 Howard's Row.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 8 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 8 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Mosby & Dorios, commission merchants, 15 Front street

McVae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McCombs & Co., sole agents Kendall Cotton Gins, 321½ and 324 Main street.

Muldoon & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

Martin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 13 Union street.

Maxwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 58 Union street, between Main and Second.

Murray & Kilgore, merchant tailor No. 31 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miles & Craddock, auctioneers, 311 Main street.

Mallen Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 287 Main street.

Mansfield & Higbee, wholesale druggists, 351 and 353 Main street.

Milford, Thomas & Co., storage for cotton and merchandise generally, Poplar street, near Front.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad, office 327½ Main street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, Floyd Cabell, superintendent.

New Hampshire, Thenier, W. G. Thompson, manager, 257 Jefferson street, below Third.

Neely & Co., T. C., cotton factors and commission merchants, 28 Front street.

Nolan & Sweeney, horse and sign painters, gilders, etc., 38 Jefferson.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines liquors, cigars, etc., 38 Jefferson street.

North American Life Insurance Company, of New York John H. Gourdin, general agent, 250 Front street.

Porter, McAfee & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

Power & Fleischer, merchant tailors, 330 Second street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., general Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Peat, cotton gins, presses and planting machinery, Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

Patrick & Co., J., jr., cotton factors, 254 Front street.

Postoffice, corner of Main and Jefferson streets.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Payne & Treadwell, wholesale grocers, Lee Block, Union street.

Partee & Harberly commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Rice, Stix & Co., dry goods, 307 Main street.

Roach & Co., A. G., wholesale grocers, 220 Front street.

Rawlings & Co., J. J., cotton factors and commission merchants, 24 Front street.

Robertson & Carter, cotton factors and commission merchants, 13 Union street.

Robinson & Co., W. S., founder and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

Robeson, Saxed & Co., wholesale clothing, 305 Main street

Rollins, Flanery & Co., cotton factors, 23 Union street.

Rogster, Treadwell & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, 3 Madison street.

Stewart, W. H., cotton and commission merchant, 2 Bank alley.

Schober & Co., J. F., stoves etc., 27 Main street.

Stone, Horace, wholesale boots and shoes, 320 Mainstreet.

Sullivan, Mrs. Sallie, millinery goods, 327 Main street, over

Sample, Mitchell & Stedwaller, cotton factors and commission merchants 10 Union street.

Stanley, King & Smith, cotton factors and commission merchants, 272 Front street street, up stairs.

St Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Co., agents, office 42 Madison street.

Smith & Leech, wholesale liquor dealers, 301 Second street.

Sommer & Co., H. J., importers and dealers in liquors, 324 second street.

Shaw & Co., J. S., hardware, 325 Second street.

Swanwick & Co., W. G., lumber dealers, foot of Adams street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 288 northeast corner Gayoso and second streets.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

Taylor, Cole & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 11 Monroe street.

Thomas & Arnold, dry goods, 303 Main street.

Toof, Phillips & Co., cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 265 Front street.

Tennessee Mutual Insurance Company, of Memphis, office 10 Madison street.

Titus & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 10 Jefferson street.

Tennessee Savings Institution, corner of Court and Main streets.

Tobin, Lynn & Co., cotton factors and grocers, 248 Main

Vinson & Donohue, steamboat agents, 24 Front street, up stairs.

Verser & Hatchett, cotton factors and commission merchants, 253 Front street.

Van Brocklin, auctioneer, 40 Madison street.

Van Vleet, George W., agent Missouri State Lottery, 39 Jefferson street.

Wagoner & Co., J. H., merchant tailors and dealers in foreign goods clothing, 296 Main street.

Wright & Co., J. B., wholesale and retail druggists, 351 Main street

Webb, S. M., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, Lee Block, Union street.

Wyeman House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. B. Gallo—ay, proprietor.

White, Lowry & Rowan, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 251 Main street.

Wheeler, Jay & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 9 Union street, between Main &c.

Williams, J. D., wholesale clothing, 273 Main street

Williamson, Hill & Co., wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 22 Front street.

Wolf & Co., Martin, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 21 Front street.

Wright, W. F., storage and commission, 2 Tobacconie street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Marble calls Greeley "vehement inutility."

The income of Girard College, Philadelphia, was $158,000 last year.

Hotel cars are to be run from New York to Chicago.

The *World* says Dickens' wears so much chain to enable him to survey his audience.

A cane made from a piece of the Charter Oak was presented to President Johnson on Tuesday.

Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox is at present on a visit to his relatives in St. Louis.

Boston people are so fond of croquet that they play it on the ice.

The Mobile *Times* has removed the names of Grant and Fessenden from his mast head.

It is proposed to survey Alaska lands, and bring them into market at as early a period as possible.

The banking house of H. Markell & Co., in Dubuque, has failed. Liabilities, $65,000; assets, $16,000.

Count Steppelboy, manager of the popular theater of Munich, aged sixty-five, has married M'lle Oswald, a chorus singer of fifteen.

A stonemason, named Charles M. Neale, flatters himself that he is heir to pretty much all Washington.

General Heintzelman is about to enter upon duty at New York city, as President of the Retiring Board.

Punch thinks that the name of the King of Abyssinia will be made to stink in English nostrils as the Odorous.

It is asserted that E. M. Spencer, of the Cincinnati *Times*, will receive the mission to Ecuador.

A prisoner named John DeMann, while attempting to escape from the jail at Chicago, Tuesday, was shot and mortally wounded.

D. H. Bingham, a delegate in the Alabama constitutional convention, died at Athens, in that State, on Sunday last.

The Board of Aldermen of Providence, Rhode Island, refused a license for the exhibition of Mrs. Lincoln's wardrobe in that city.

A young man in Philadelphia has been convicted of assault and battery upon a young woman, by reflecting the sun's rays upon her face by means of a looking glass.

Pope Pius IX is now nearly seventy-six years of age, and in feeble health. He has been Pope since 1846. Napoleon will be sixty years old next April.

The Pacific railroad company, of Missouri, offer to purchase the road for four million dollars, from the stockholders, and to alter the gauge.

A negro, seventy-six years of age, stabbed to the heart and instantly killed his son, about twenty-six years old, in St. Louis last Saturday.

Mr. Johnson will appoint Mr. Brandin United States District Attorney for Alabama in the place of Martin, who shot Judge Busteed.

General Butler's abandonment of the doctrine of confiscation would seem to signalize the general giving up of this hobby of Thad. Stevens.

A Chicago thief named Riley was arrested in St. Louis, recently, for the murder of a policeman in New York at the riot two years ago.

Rev. Wm. R. Alger is about to engage upon a new work, "The History of the Devil," taking the ground that his Satanic majesty is a myth.

A petition is being circulated for signatures among the citizens, which will be presented to General Meade, asking for the removal of Blodgett as military mayor of Augusta.

Joseph Wreibeck, formerly a reporter for German newspapers, hanged himself in New York Tuesday. He was discouraged by ill health and poverty.

Parrott, president of the Georgia Radical convention, is said to have been a major in the Confederate service, and to have voluntarily taken the oath to that Government.

The machine shop of William Mason, at Trenton, Massachusetts, including a large quantity of valuable new cotton machinery, was burned Tuesday morning. Loss $30,000. Fully insured.

Jules Janin, it is said, is the slave of his old housekeeper, who prohibits his going out on certain days, keeps his bank book, and in all his private affairs treats him like a small and not very bright child.

A literary bully in Boston made profuse preparation to dine Dickens, and made ready gorgeous viands and many guests, but had his nose disarticulated by a regret received at the last moment.

Some of the New York papers are already discussing the "pollution of the Croton river," and urging legislation giving control of the entire river and its affluents, and a strip of land along its margins, to the city of New York.

Speaking of Greeley's chosen epitaph, "Founder of the *Tribune*," the Detroit *Free Press* suggests that "the man who kills the *Tribune* may be entitled to more credit than the man who founded it."

Mrs. Quimby, one of the "upper ten" of Chicago, who is sueing for a divorce from her husband, was, a few nights since, caught in *flagrants delicto* with a Dr. Fuller, in the Tremont House. Both were provided with quarters in the stationhouse.

The fire at Racine, Wisconsin, Monday night, broke out in the cellar of J. C. Baldwin & Co.'s grocery store, and consumed four buildings, from the corner of Third street to Fixen & Miller's dry goods store. Loss, $30,000.

A couple of days since, in Bedford county, Tennessee, Colonel Pausey, with a posse of three men, endeavored to seize the property of a man named Irwin, for non-payment of taxes. The latter showed fight, and wounded three of the posse—one of them fatally.

A lot of spiritualists in Newark, New Jersey, have been arrested for their nightly eccentricities in *puris naturalibus*. They were accustomed to personate Adam and Eve, Jesus Christ, the Virgin Mary and other sacred characters in a state of nudity, and exposing themselves to the public gaze.

The woman, Cobb, no longer holds sway at Washington, but, it is said, has been succeeded in power and influence in high quarters by another female, the widow of an Indiana General of volunteers, of whose accomplishments and accomplishings strange stories are told by Washington gossips.

New Orleans is flooded with thieves and pickpockets, attracted there from every city in the Union by the fair festivities. A gonteel St. Louis cracksman was arrested Tuesday forenoon while walking off with a cash box containing seventy-five thousand dollars, which he had stolen in the presence of the owner.

An investigation of the St. Louis gambling case confirms the statement made by the gambler Obey, who was arrested the other day, and who stated that he had been arrested because he had refused longer to subsidize the police. It has been ascertained that as much as $1,000 at one time has been paid to these conservators of the peace for "protection."

The two whisky rings in Washington are in force. One of them, the New York, wants high taxation, and it is charged is spending money freely to thwart the advocates of low tax. The other is composed mainly of Western men who desire to act honorably with the Government.

Two new papers made their appearance in Jackson, Tuesday—the *Mississippi State Sentinel*, by B. F. Hardy; and the *Mississippi State Journal*, James Dugan, editor, and H. J. Sanderson, associate editor. Both journals are very Republican in politics, and are doubtless willing to receive all the "phat takes" which that party may have to dispense.

The abandonment of Chase by the bankers, Jay Cooke & Co., is the most signal act of ingratitude. The Chief Justice created the opportunity for them to amass their princely fortunes, and they deserted him at the very crisis of his Presidential perils. Secretary McCulloch, hitherto regarded as a strong friend of Chase, is also against him. Fremont is among his warmest supporters.

Governor Fenton, of New York, sent his message to the Legislature Tuesday. From an abstract published we learn that the debt of the State over the sinking fund is $44,000,000. The value of the property in the state is set down at $4,500,000,000. The Governor indorses negro suffrage, denounces the policy of the President, and eulogizes the present Congress.

It is reported that the question of the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts will soon be brought before the United States Supreme Court in such a shape as to secure a direct decision. Those who pretend to know, and among them are several Senators and members of Congress, say the court will decide the reconstruction laws unconstitutional. If this question is not brought before the court at the present term, it will be for supposed political reasons on the part of the Government.

In the county court at Nashville, Tuesday, the proposition looking to the appropriation of $300,000 to the Tennessee and Pacific railroad, was laid on the table. The coveted appropriation was more immediately designed for the construction of the road between Nashville and Lebanon, and intended to checkmate the Louisville and Nashville road, which proposes building a branch between Gallatin and Lebanon. General Boyle asked for an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville road, but meeting with opposition, he withdrew his request.

The negroes of Noxubee county, Mississippi, have inaugurated a revolutionary government independent of the State authorities. They have elected a sheriff and attempted to burn at the stake a negro deputy constable sent to arrest them. A company of United States soldiers has been called upon and has succeeded in arresting the ringleaders. Order now prevails.

Senator Howard's report on the Stanton case was read on Tuesday. It is a notable fact that Stanton, Howard, Sumner, Chandler and Washburne dined with Grant the previous evening. It is possible the matter was discussed by this conclave, and arranged, so far as this faction can arrange it, to attempt to reinstate the ex-Secretary.

Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, recently administered the rite of confirmation for the Archbishop of York, the first time such a service was ever performed in England by an American Bishop. Bishop Quintard is having great success in raising funds to endow the University of the South. It seems to be taking the form of a testimonial of brotherly feeling from England to the people of the Southern States.

They have a new swindle in Paris. A learned man is informed by telegraph, say from London, that he has been appointed Fellow or Doctor or Chevalier or Marquis of Something, and that in a few days Mr. Somebody will call and present the parchments. In a few days Somebody does call. He looks genteel, calls himself a Dean or a Herald-at-arms, and wears the medal of St. Helena and the Legion d'Honneur. Moreover he wants five hundred francs down for the gold medal and diploma, which will be sent on in a few days. And the man of letters is sold.

The second annual fair of the Mechanical and Agricultural Association, at New Orleans, opened Tuesday with imposing ceremonies. At noon a detachment of Graham's battery, First United States artillery, fired a salute of twelve guns, when Archbishop Odin, of the Roman Catholic church, preceded by forty priests in robes, entered the grounds, the band playing a solemn march. The grand magnifical was sung by the largest choir of male and female voices ever collected together in that city. James B. Eustis, Esq., was the orator of the day. The attendance was slim. The fair promises to be less successful than that of a year ago.

The following inflammatory appeal appeared in the New Orleans *Tribune* of Tuesday morning: "Convention of Louisiana, you have rebel organizations in your midst. You know it. Organize at once a loyal armed force for the protection of our citizens. It is a principle in military art that to each detail or organization of the enemy posted in any one place an equal number of soldiers of your own be sent to neutralize the enemy. Act upon that principle. Authorize the organization of companies of loyal men who have served in the Union army to neutralize the pro-rebel organizations that are only pseudo military, it is true, but there are some of them ready to appear again in arms to put down Union men as they did at the very institute where you hold your sessions to-day."

A young scoundrel of a wealthy and highly respectable family, at Gosport, Indiana, hearing that a young lady of his acquaintance was at the hotel dressing for a ball, proceeded to the room of the young lady, and entered it without knocking. Immediately upon his entry into the room he seized and forcibly threw the young lady down, and attempted to carry out his fiendish purpose. Her screams soon brought assistance, and the villain was arrested in the very act. The young lady is a highly respected and estimable woman, and she has become almost a maniac over the calamity that has fallen upon her young life.

The celebration, in Washington, of the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, is conceded to have been the most brilliant affair of the kind ever witnessed at the Capitol, and far eclipsed that of last year. The brightening prospects of the Democracy filled the hearts of all present with hopeful anticipation; and when there was added to this a most plentiful feast of reason and flow of soul, nothing more was required to render the occasion one of joyfulness. Mr. Pendleton's letter was greeted with tumultuous applause, and in the private political chat of individuals he seemed to be accepted universally as the next standard bearer of the Democracy.

Fatal Railroad Accident, the Result of Culpable Carelessness.

From the Bunker Hill (Illinois) *Gazette*, of the 26th ultimo, we learn of a most horrible accident, the result of culpable carelessness on the part of the railroad officials. It seems that on Saturday morning, 21st of December, Mrs. James Ryan, of Gillespie, Illinois, got aboard of the passenger train of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haut railroad. After the train was in motion the brakeman came in and told Mrs. Ryan that she must go forward to another car, and taking her child in his arms, told her to follow him. She obeyed, and in endeavoring to pass from one car to another, her foot slipped and she fell under the cars, which passed over her, shattering her leg, cutting off her hand, bruising her body, and fracturing her skull. When picked up, her eye was protruding from the socket, and her mangled body bore but little of the semblance of humanity. The poor woman lingered in semi-consciousness from the time of the accident, about seven o'clock in the morning, until nine in the evening, when death relieved her from suffering.

WASHINGTON.

The Suspension of Secretary Stanton.

Report of Senator Howard.

WASHINGTON, January .

The report of Senator Howard, in the case of Secretary Stanton, was considered by the House Military Committee this morning, and will be laid before the Senate in Executive session to-day. It is very long, covering upward of one hundred sheets of foolscap paper. The following are the principal points:

After reciting the circumstances of the suspension of Secretary Stanton by the President on the 20th of August, and the appointment of General Grant as Secretary of War *ad interim*, the report cites the second section of the tenure of office act in order to show that Congress intended to prevent such a removal except for misconduct in office, or on account of some physical or mental incapacity, or some legal disqualification. The act requires that before the President can order such suspension, he shall have evidence satisfactory to them that some one of these causes exists. He must be satisfied by evidence, and the evidence must be such as tends to establish the existence of some one of these distinctly enumerated cases, and not merely that there is a difference of opinion between him and the incumbent, or mere mutual dislike. Both are by consent but officers of law, bound to perform for the people duties imposed by the law, and one has no more and is to no greater extent than the other. Their duties may greatly differ in public importance, but the obligation is exactly the same; it is to the law that each is responsible. The first principle of constitutional government involves this responsibility, and no official, however high, is above the law or entitled under our system to claim for himself immunity; that monarchial principles finds no place in the republican system under which we live, and he who seeks to resort to it seeks to destroy liberty.

The committee say they do not propose to discuss the constitutionality of the tenure of office act, but contend that the President, by his proceeding, now under consideration, has recognized its binding force. He has adopted it as a rule of his conduct, by actually using and employing a power created and existing only by the act itself and the power of suspension, and it only remains for the committee to give their views upon which he relies to justify his action. The report then proceeds to analyze the President's message to Congress on the subject of Stanton's suspension, and adds the fact was already made public by Mr. Johnson himself that in the Cabinet counsel proceeding in June, Mr. Stanton had dissented from a plan of the Attorney Generals in reference to the true meaning and effect of the reconstruction acts of March 2d and March 23d, 1867, which opinions Mr. Johnson has adopted and acted upon.

The whole country had seen that if these opinions were carried out in practice as Mr. Johnson proposed they should be, and as he had instructed his subordinates to carry them out, the plain intention of Congress in regard to reconstruction in the rebel States would be defeated. Mr. Stanton had expressed his dissent from these opinions and refused to countenance an artifice which had occasioned the assembling of Congress. On the third of July, Congress, to the exclusion of all other business, passed at that meeting a third act on reconstruction, setting aside the dangerous interpolations by the Attorney General of the second previous acts as he had done to the second former bills.

Mr. Johnson vetoed this bill also. It was notorious, as three elaborate vetoes aided by his speeches and conversation and the corps of pressed at his interest could make it, that he was strongly opposed to everything of the kind, and that he intended to render all such legislation abortive.

He had not only used his influence and patronage to that end, but had strenously opposed, denounced and endeavored to defeat and even vote to the amendment to the Constitution, known as article 14, passed June, 1866, and intended at that time as a basis of reconstruction. The whole course of his conduct was notoriously in open and violent antagonism to the will of the nation, as expressed by both Houses of Congress.

Mr. Stanton, on the other hand, favored the faithful execution of these acts, they were the laws of the land; he would seek to defeat this object by any means, direct or indirect; he had good reason to believe, and did believe, that if he resigned his post, Mr. Johnson would fill the vacancy by the appointing some person in accord with himself on his plan of obstruction and resistance to the will of Congress. Such an appointment would, by the Constitution, have remained in force till the end of the session of the Senate.

The report continues: It was undoubtedly the firm of Mr. Johnson, if we may judge from his previous conduct, to avail himself, if practicable, of the lapse of time to carry out his scheme of obstruction, and by every means in his power, and there were many, to hinder and thwart the intended operation and effect of these statutes, and then, when bluntly asked to resign, under pretext of public consideration of a high character, Mr. Stantion refused to yield his assent to such considerations, and strongly and manfully opposed them. He intended to discharge the duty incumbent upon him and to resist their accomplishment by remaining at his post and seeking to execute those statutes faithfully and effectually. The report says that if the President is to become the final and infallible judge of what the public interests require, Congress and its laws are nothing, and however wanton and wicked, he may become in his official misconduct to differ with him in opinion and make known to him this deference, the committee then ask, is Mr. Johnson serious in this most arbitrary assumption? Can he no longer be told that his course is wrong? Does he regard mere difference of opinion as to the propriety of legislation by Congress as official misconduct? It would seem so from the position he takes; but we can't countenance a doctrine so despotic. It is not merely a step toward tyranny, but is itself the essence of tyranny. The report enlarges upon these points, and then pays a warm tribute to Mr. Stanton, as follows:

We recognise in his refusal no misconduct, no fault, but on the contrary we see of opinion that in doing so he consulted both his duty, and the best interests of the country. During the bloody civil war his eminent talents, his patriotism, his vigilance, his untiring devotion to the cause, and his unflinching determination to put down the rebellion, had justly entitled him to the gratitude and admiration of his country.

In the worst of times he was true and faithful when many others seemed in despair. His fortitude was unshaken. When defeat and discouragement darkened the land, he was not appalled, but his genius pierced the gloom and saw the light of approaching triumph. We cannot sympathize with that spirit which without fixing upon him so much as a plausible charge of misconduct, would cast him down and ruin his well earned reputation.

The committee here quoted Mr. Stanton's letter in reply to the note from the President informing him of his suspension, and then took up the charge by the President that Mr. Stanton concurred in the veto of the tenure of office bill. It is admitted that Mr. Stanton thought the bill unconstitutional, and was opposed to its becoming a law.

Such, the committee then say, was sincerely his view, and some of the ablest statesmen in the country have entertained the same opinion, but others equally able have held contrary opinions, and among them Mr. Webster.

The controversy is almost as old as the Government, but the committee contend that it does not follow, because a public officer has entertained such an opinion of a proposed measure, he is to carry his notions so far as to treat it as void when formally enacted into law by a two-thirds vote of each House.

The next point in the President's message noticed by the committee is his charge that Mr. Stanton was at one time in accord with his (Johnson's) policy, and endeavored to make him the party responsible for it. This is denied on the strength of Mr. Stanton's testimony on the subject, given before the Impeachment Committee of the House, in regard to Johnson's claim that he is responsible for the conduct of the Executive Department.

The report asked whether he admits his responsibility for the dispatches sent by the Secretary of State to provisional Governors, and maintains that he must admit and be bound by them; and yet in his message to Congress in 1866 he suppressed such intimation, and astonished the country by announcing that he had fully reorganized and reconstructed the rebellious States, and that nothing remained for Congress to do but to pass upon the naked questions of the regularity of elections, and qualifications of Senators and Representatives elected.

When then, the committee asked, "Who has committed the offense, if it be one, of changing front on the great question of the power of Congress of granting to the colored man the ballot for his protection, and for the security of the country against another rebellion?" Not Mr. Stanton, surely.

His opinions on these subjects have been the same, and Mr. Johnson knew them full well, from April, 1865, down to the time of his suspension. Another especial ground of complaint alleged against Stanton in the President's message is that he omitted to communicate to the President a telegraphic dispatch of General Baird, dated 25th of July, 1866, relative to the State Convention then about to meet in New Orleans, and that Stanton did not send the general instructions, as required.

After quoting Johnson's message on this subject very fully, the report declares that these passages from the message show plainly enough that the purpose of its authority is to prove that he had no opportunity to prevent the riot and slaughter of that bloody day, and is, therefore, free from the responsibility of which he speaks, and his failure to prevent them is clearly chargeable to the Secretary's delinquency in not sending General Baird instructions and in withholding dispatches from the President.

The committee give much space to a discussion of this point, and accuse the President of being aware of the existence of Mayor Monroe's letter to General Baird of the 25th of July, and also of the intention of the rebels to disperse the Convention.

Knowing these facts, they ask why the President did not make arrangements to prevent riots, as the convention owed its existence principally to the President and the Commander in Chief of the Army. He could have dissolved it, and failing to do that, they argue that he was bound to protect it against violence.

Even had he ceased to regard it as a lawful assembly, he should have protected its members as private citizens.

The committee quote dispatches which passed between Mr. Johnson and the authorities of Louisiana at the time of the riot, and are of opinion that the President's dispatch to Voorhies, of July 28, 1866, was a plain order to use troops against the members of the Convention.

In support of this view the committee refer the feelings entertained by the President toward the convention, and quote his speech at St. Louis, delivered September 8, 1866, wherein he denounced members in noticing the grave delinquency with which the President charges Mr. Stanton for his failure to show him General Baird's dispatch asking him for instructions, immediately after it was received.

The committee say Johnson, in his report, seeks to throw off from himself all responsibility of the riot, and denies that he was warned in time. This denial, in face of uncontested and incontrovertible facts of the case, admits of but one reply, and that is that it is untrue, and brooks no less so to Mr. Johnson. He was warned, and fully apprised of impending violence, and it is in vain for him to deny a fact so well established. Mr. Stanton discussed this subject at great length, and, in conclusion, recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That having considered the evidence and reasons given by the President in the suspension from office of the Secretary of War, E. M. Stanton, the Senate does not concur in such suspension.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Rumors and Gossip from Washington.

Howard's Report on the Stanton Case.

Probable Removal of Governor Jenkins, of Georgia.

Row in the Virginia Nigger Convention.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—General Miles, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of North Carolina, has arrived in this city, and reported to General Howard. He is here in connection with the affairs of the Bureau in the State under his supervision.

The Secretary of State, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, sent to that body to day a statement of the following expenditures by that department: Edward Pierpont, counsel in the Surratt case, $5,000; H. G. Reddie, in the same case, $3,000; H. H. Emmons, $1,000, in the matter of extradition of prisoners in the St. Albans raids, etc.; the Governor of Vermont, $11,700, in the matter of the raiders, including the expenses in the case. All the above sums were charged to the appropriation for bringing home prisoners from foreign countries. Brady & Tryphoga, $1,500, in the case of Jones vs. Secretary of State for false imprisonment, which was charged to the appropriation for expenses under the habeas corpus act. H. H. Emmons, $6,250, for services in extradition case on the British Provinces. There was also allowed to William Bisset, United States Consul at Dublin, $1,500, in defense of Fenians, counsel fees, etc. Both of these accounts were charged to the appropriation for expenses under the neutrality act. William Everts, $6 000, for services and expenses in England; William C. Johnson, $1 000, in the matter of the Hudson Bay Company. There have also been allowed to T. H. Moore, United States Consul at London, $5,000, for amount paid to England in the case of Ferguson and Mellet; and to T. H. Dudley, Consul at Liverpool, $23 474, in various cases, including the Alexandra, Pampero, Tuscan, rebel rams, etc., which has been charged to the appropriation for contingent expenses for foreign intercourse. The Secretary says it is proper to observe that most of the foregoing amounts are for attorneys' fees and other expenses, apart from counsel fees proper, which it is impossible to discriminate in this report. In reply to the inquiry whether the department had paid for reporting any trials, the Secretary said there had been paid to F. H. Smith, for the Surratt trial, the sum of $2,250, which was charged to the appropriation for bringing home prisoners from foreign countries; to Messrs. Washburton, Underhill and Kaye $684, for reporting the Meteor case, at the request of Judge Betts, of the district court of New York.

A Washington special says that General Howard's report has been materially amended, and was adopted by the Senate Military Committee, but will not be reported till Doolittle has time to make a minority report. It is contemplated by this amendment to put the whole rule of the South in Grant's hands.

NEW YORK, January 10.—An Atlanta special to the *Herald* states that rumors are current that Governor Jenkins and Treasurer Jones will be removed. General Meade is awaiting instructions from General Grant in the matter. A perusal of all the papers on the subject, Governor Jenkins will not pay out any money for the Convention, and if his removal is attempted, he will issue out an injunction before the United States Court.

BALTIMORE, January 9.—Robert Fowler was today re-elected State Treasurer by the Legislature in joint convention.

NEW YORK, January 10.—A Richmond special to the *Herald* says Hunnicutt, created quite an excitement in the Convention yesterday by calling Henry A. Wise and R. M. T. Hunter traitors. Mr. Hunter, a relative to the latter, called Hunnicutt a liar. After considerable confusion, during which pistols were shown, the whole subject was referred to a committee. Much feeling exists.

PETERSBURG, January 10.—The river is nine feet and falling. Weather clear. Thermometer 11°.

NEW YORK, January 10, 12 m.—Gold opened at 137¾; at 10:20 a.m. was 137¾; at 11:00 a.m was 137, and is now 137¾. Cotton quiet but firm, and prices unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, January 10.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 7¼d; Orleans 7¼dd. Estimated day's sales 12,000 bales.

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MEMP

WANTS.

WANTED—Allen Boys want to procure a good boad and washing, or large room, centrally located. jal1

WANTED—To Planters and Farmers desiring to purchase negroes for cash or on time, a number of boys, men and women, can be furnished at the shortest notice. Also, a number of negroes for hire. Apply at No. 18 Adams street, between Main and Second. jal1

WANTED—To purchase a second-hand Sewing Machine, which will stitch, hem, fell, gather, bind, braid, cord, tuck, quilt, and do all kinds of needle work. The cloth cannot be injured by the machine. Any one having such a machine fully warranted for three years, and which can be had cheap, please address, stating where it can be seen, and lowest cash price, box 1, this office. jal1

WANTED—Agents in every county in the United States, to sell the UNIVERSAL SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price only twenty dollars a day, to be paid for on receipt of machine. Agents will find it to their interest to call at our office, No. 24 Court square, Memphis, Tenn., where the above valuable machines may be seen in operation, and where a copy of Letters Patent can be seen, and circulars will be furnished with a copy of Letters Patent, and circulars. Address M. M. BEACH & CO., 24 Court square, Memphis, Tenn. jal1

WANTED—Agents to sell the UNIVERSAL SEWING MACHINE. The cheapest machine in the market. Price only $20. Agents will find it to their interest to call at No. 24 Court square, Memphis, Tenn., where the machine may be seen in operation, and where a copy of Letters Patent can be seen, and circulars will be furnished with terms

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, : : : : JANUARY 11, 1868

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	3 30 P.M.	3 50 P.M.
Grand Junction Accommodation	9 45 P.M.	10 25 A.M.
Somerville Accommodation Daily, (Sun-		
days excepted)	3 30 A.M.	4 00 P.M.

Ticket office, 20 Main, corner South Front street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	4 20 P.M.	4 50 P.M.
Sard's Accommodation	10 00 A.M.	1 50 P.M.
Freight	11 00 A.M.	6 00 P.M.

Express runs daily. Accommodation and Freight daily except Sunday. Time to New Orleans 8 hours and 15 minutes.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	7 45 A.M.	7 50 A.M.
Night Express	5 45 P.M.	6 00 P.M.
Bowling Green Accommodation	10 30 A.M.	2 00 P.M.

Railroad time is fifteen minutes faster than city. Depot office Jefferson street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 1:30 p.m.

For Virginia cities, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, New York, Nashville and all cities South, at 12:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 3:15 p.m.

All letters for Mississippi and Tennessee southern and New Orleans Southern railroads, at 4:15 p.m.

All mails for the city of Memphis and Louisville and Nashville railroads, at 8:30 p.m.

All mails for Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Shelby, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee, Rhilroads at 12:30 p.m.

ROBERT C. GIBBS, Postmaster.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions to the AVALANCHE without a certificate from the office authorizing them to collect.

GALLAWAY, REEA & CLUSKEY.

NOTICE.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE will from this date (7th day of December, 1867) refuse to pay the individual bills of any person connected with the paper. No debts against the AVALANCHE will be paid unless they originate in the office.

IN JAIL.—There are now confined in the Shelby county jail sixty persons—forty-eight negroes and twelve white persons.

STOLEN.—J. R. Mateer, No. 110 Court street, lost on Thursday a fine black cow and yearling heifer. It is supposed they were stolen.

ARRESTED.—Bob Bradley was arrested yesterday, for stealing eighty-five dollars from Mary Donegan, who lives on Promenade street. 'Squire Miller will attend to Bob to-day.

FINE SKATING.—The lake at Hopefield is frozen over, and hundreds of our young men yesterday enjoyed a good afternoon's skating—something which seldom can be had in this climate.

FINED.—Stiles, who entered Britton's ale house, day before yesterday, flourished his revolver, and threatened to clean out the party present in the house, was yesterday fined $25 and costs.

GOOD.—Gangs of workmen were engaged yesterday in grading Main street, between Gayoso and McCall, preparatory to continuing the work of laying the Nicolson pavement.

COMMITTED.—A man named Pat Burke was committed, yesterday, by Justice Walton, to await trial on the charge of having stolen a quantity of window sash from Mr. Trainer, in South Memphis.

SINCE THE ELECTION.—We learned yesterday that since the election of Leftwich city scrip has advanced ten cents. Had Beecher been elected, where would it have been? Not very long, is the rate of increase will it take before it reaches par?

STOCK STOLEN.—W. P. Young, who lives near Lafayette, Tennessee, reported yesterday the loss of a black mustang pony, which was stolen from him some time since. It was valued at $120. W. G. Brooks, living four miles north of Raleigh, lost a bay mare mule, valued at $150.

NEW MEMPHIS.—Shylock was the play last night, and Booth was fully equal to his effort on its previous representation. His conception of the various characters, and we fully expressed our opinion of it before. This afternoon will occur the matinee, for which is billed the Lady of Lyons. At night, Richard III.

CORRECTION.—In common with the rest of the morning papers, we were led into the error of stating yesterday morning that Pruitt, who had committed the assault upon Simonds, had been discharged. On the contrary, he was held until this morning, when his case will be disposed of before 'Squire Hall.

SEND ALONG SOME MORE.—A colored man named George Anderson, who has proven to have been implicated in several cases of horse stealing, was, yesterday, committed by Justice Moore to await trial in the Criminal Court. It is to be hoped that more of the scoundrels who are engaged in the same business will be captured and receive their deserts.

BURGLARY.—The establishment of Hess & Co., 256 Front street, was entered on Friday morning by burglars, who succeeded in carrying off over three hundred dollars worth of property. The entrance was effected by cutting the lower panel of the front door, so that a small boy could enter. Among the plunder carried off were eight pistols, one dozen common watches, one dozen second hand watches, and one dozen bar low knives. The watches in question must be of that description which are usually sold in New York by the bushel.

LAW FIRM.—Our readers will bear in mind—particularly those who have any law business to attend to—that R. A. Sanford, Sam. P. Walker and S. R. Gammon, all good men and true, have formed a legal copartnership, and are prepared, at their office, 20 Main street, to attend to the wants of their clients. Of the members of the firm we cannot speak too highly as gentlemen, soldiers, lawyers. Those who know them well trust them most, and a bright future in Memphis is reserved for them.

CONSECRATION.—The consecration of the new Catholic graveyard on the Hernando road, will take place on Sunday, provided the weather proves favorable. The consecration ceremonies will be conducted by the Very Reverend Bishop Feehan, who has come to the city for that purpose. Should the weather prove favorable, the public will have an opportunity of witnessing one of those magnificent ceremonials, with which the offices of the Catholic church abound.

Joe Locke, in the AVALANCHE building, has, with an energy characteristic of himself, made such additions to his facilities for supplying his friends with the latest news are unexcelled. He has on his counters this morning the Waverley Magazine, a New York Wide Spirit, New York Dessen, Harper's Bazar, LaCrosse Democrat, Chimney Corner, Saturday Night, London News (with a picture), Peterson's Magazine, and Balfou's Monthly. He has also a splendid stock of novels, stationery, and almost everything which is usually found in an establishment of this description.

THE NEW ORLEANS RACES.—Mr. M. C. Costello arrived home yesterday from an attendance at this meeting. He gave us yesterday a very interesting account of the events. For the four mile dash a field of seven horses were entered. Mary Winn, Chicamauga, Dallas, Black Crook, Veto and Nanny C. The first mile was made by Chicamauga, but he had soon to give place to Veto, who passed him in the second mile, and came home a winner of the race in 8:28½. The track was heavy, and that accounts for the slowness of the time.

AN HONEST JUSTICE.—The card we published yesterday from Justice Hall was the subject of general comment on the street, proving, as it did, the charge which we made against Judge Hunter in regard to the taking of straw bail. The facts are indisputable, that this thing has been going on in the city to such an extent that the police force have come to the conclusion that it is entirely useless for them to make arrests, for no sooner is a thief confined, than he is turned loose by the very tribunals instituted for his conviction and punishment. Hunter has made a regular business of it, and never made an attempt to hide it until we held him up to public scorn.

THE CITY DISPENSARIES.—It seems to us that in abolishing the city dispensaries the Council have done a foolish thing. Economy was the plea, but that part of it we cannot see. It is something like stopping the vent at the spigot and letting it run at the bung. The poor of our city *have to be supplied with medicine.* This medicine has to be prescribed by a physician, and the medicine, at present, is furnished by the city, or allow the poor unfortunates to die from sheer want of medical remedies. Does it not stand to reason that this charity could be dispensed cheaper through the medium of a couple of city agencies, than through the dispensatories of a hundred drug stores, which are at perfect liberty to charge what seems to them right for the drugs. Gentlemen of the Board think of this question, and you will soon find that you are on the wrong tack, if you want economy.

THE CIRCUS.—Costello's circus gave two performances yesterday, both of which were well attended, and the performance gave universal satisfaction. There are nine cages containing animals, some of which are seldom found in travelling shows. Among them is a large Bengal tiger, one of the most beautiful of its species ever brought to the country. There are also performing lions, an elephant, llama, leopard, panther, an extensive display of the monkey tribe, etc., the whole forming an attractive collection. Dan Castello was, as usual, at home in the ring, cracking jokes by the score, and keeping the audience in a roar. One of the most interesting features of the circus is the equestrianship of "Little Minnie," a pretty child only seven years old, who rides with a grace and daring worthy of more mature years. She accomplished everything usually given by female equestrianes, excepting the hoop exercise, and is destined to rank foremost among the female riders of the world. Mlle Pauline, recently arrived from Europe, is a splendid rider; as is also Charles Fish, who does a fine act bareback. The trapeze and acrobatic feats are very good, and as a whole the show is well worth seeing. Performances this afternoon and to-night.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.—The Board of Aldermen meets to-night, when, most probably, will be given out the offices which are within its gift. There are many aspirants for the many offices, and many will be disappointed. John W. Leftwich, since his election, has been placed in rather an embarrassing position, to decide between the claims of the different parties aspiring to office, and no doubt all of them, good and true, and all of whom worked nobly and faithfully to carry in triumph the white man's candidate to the position he now occupies. Under complex circumstances, almost any man would err in the exercise of his own clear judgment as to the honesty and capacity of the applicant, must be the only lamp to guide his footsteps. Let his decision and the decision of the Board of Aldermen, be based on the question, and let all aspirants for office cheerfully abide that decision. Let there be no dissension or quarrelling in our ranks in regard to a paltry office; let not the fruits of our great victory be wrested from us through internal division. A house divided against itself cannot stand. Show to the world that it was not the overwhelming desire to acquire the *loot* of office which led you on to strive for victory, but the never dying love you have for liberty and the great rights of the white man. No matter how the offices are given out to-night—no matter who is appointed or who is rejected—the conservative people of Memphis must, nevertheless, feel that the battle of their enfranchisement has but just begun, and that united ranks and unbroken phalanx, is necessary to success. Our enemy is now defeated—broken. The election of the 24 of January, if rightly used, will be Waterloo to him. Let us not by any dissensions in our own ranks allow him to reform, and beat us in March next. Let the motto of the party be "Union and Strength."

WALKED OFF.—John O'Brien had bad clothes. John is not singular in that, for ours are not the best in the world, and he went into the establishment of A. J. Perea, and selected a suit he thought would suit him. He accordingly encompassed his classic limbs with them. Where he was trying them on the light was bad, and John moved to the street door to try the effect of the sun upon his good looks. The light was not good enough even then, and he moved toward the street corner. By this time the clothier began to smell a mice, and he followed him. John was unsociably inclined, and refused to part company with the salesman, and to this end he ran into the arms of a policeman, who took him to the station house, where he received an invitation to attend at the corner of Main and Washington streets, at ten o'clock to-day, when 'Squire Miller will have an interview with him.

ROBBERY.—Last night about nine o'clock the store window of Mons. Flibert, on Second street, was broken, and robbed of about two dozen bottles of liquor. This manner of robbery has become a favorite one with mackerels lately.

Gents' good calf boots, $4 50; gents' good all linen bosom shirts, $1 50; gents' good suits of clothing, $6. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. The goods must be sold.

All linen table cloths, 75 cents. All linen towels, 17½ cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. The goods must be sold.

Towels and sheetings at the sale of Menken Bro's. 1w

STARTLING.

City Officials Engaged in a Brokerage Business.

The Way the City's Finances have been Manipulated.

Within a day or two certain facts have come to light in regard to the city's finances, which will, no doubt, astonish the credulous and honest public. It appears there has been a regular brokerage business carried on in the Controller's office, and that the late Mayor was perfectly cognizant of the facts. It appears that not only corporations but individuals have been in the habit of cheating against the Controller for such sums as they might need in their transactions, and, as appeared from the books of the Controller, the following sums were due on the 9th to the city of Memphis:

First National Bank	$20 [illegible] 30
Peoples' Savings Institute	1 [illegible] 00
Gayoso Savings Institute	14 [illegible] 00
Merchants' National Bank	12,000 13
Peter Kerr	1 [illegible] 00
Bonnie Bell	6 [illegible] 75
Memphis Savings Bank	20 [illegible] 41
Memphis Bank	17 [illegible] 18
Mempha City Savings Institute	11,[illegible] 30
Due by the Controller	678 [illegible] 85
Due by Lehrer & sons	2,[illegible] 00
Making a grand total of	$67,[illegible] 00

HOEBEL C. [illegible], Postmaster.

Is it legitimate for the Controller to do a banking and brokerage business? Where do we find the law authorizing it? It cannot certainly be found in the city charter, and if not there, not in the ordinances. If banks are to be permitted to check against the Controller and thus become debtors to the city, and increase thereby the amount of city scrip, and as a natural consequence add to its depression what we ask is there to prevent the whole financial system of the city from passing into the control of interested parties, operating solely in their own interests, as against the tax payers, the poor man, and the merchant of Memphis. The office of city controller, as we take it, was created for the purpose of preventing fraud and wrong doing on the part of our city officers, but this operation, which has been going on for so long a time, looks as if its powers were to be prostituted, and used if not for fraud, for purposes, which in the hands of parties fraudulently inclined, might lead to serious results as far as the public purse is concerned. There is much money in this; the margin itself, leaving other things out of the question, between the buying and the selling price of city scrip, would be a prize of the richest description, as the most inexperienced financier can see. There is no evidence that the general public have ever had any knowledge of late brokerage business. Indeed, so far from this, we are credibly informed that it was totally unknown to the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. I. M. Hill, and the Board itself. This is a matter of the most serious importance, and demands, as we hope it will receive close attention from the new Board and Mayor Leftwich, and in this connection we would advise the appointment of a committee of one or a dozen—we care not which—to investigate this matter, and see that the job has been or will be cancelled. There is no guarantee that it has been the Treasurer, (the only authorized official, as far as cancellation is concerned) knows anything of the major portion of these transactions, and it would be an excellent joke upon the tax-burdened people of Memphis, if this scrip so cheated for, was at present on the market. Look to it, we say, Mayor Leftwich, and gentlemen of the Board. You are the chosen of the white men of Memphis, and again we say look to it, that the true, honest material of the Democrat is not alloyed in your body—for it is the darkest hour ere daylight, and from passers as they did your predecessors. Agree upon the motto, "worth, honesty and economy," and the "world, the flesh and the devil" cannot prevail against you.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge, etc.*—To-day being motion day the Clerk will call the roll of Attorneys, commencing at letter S.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.* The two cases set especially for trial to-day will be called up this morning.

Monday will be motion day. Attorneys will take notice that, by the rules of court heretofore made, all motions to be taken up on motion day must be entered upon the motion docket two days prior to said motion day.

Judge Waldran will make known his decision to-day in the case of the State vs. F. L. Martin This is the peace warrant case, sworn out by P. T. Hughes against said Martin. It is more than probable that the defendant will be discharged, the evidence not having supported Mr. Hughes' fears.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.* The orders and decrees entered on yesterday were as follows:

Miller vs. Pettit. Final decree.
Butler vs. Rogers. Final decree.
Stevens vs. Cook. Final decree.
Same vs. Same. Final decree.
Same vs. Same. Final decree.
Wagoner vs. Montgomery. Final decree.
Mitchell vs. Quary. Final decree.
Oldham vs. Bond. Final decree.
Miller vs. Metcalf. Order of sale.
Dwyer vs. Dwyer. Order of sale.
Hunter vs. Davis. Order of sale.
Dwyer vs. Dwyer. Order of sale.
Dwyer vs. Dwyer. Order of sale.
Andrews vs. Overton. Receiver appointed.
Moss vs. Overton Heirs et al. Trustees to report.
Bunker vs. Small. Report of Clerk and Master confirmed.
James vs. Epps. Report confirmed for distribution.
Mason vs. Mahoney. Reference to Clerk and Master.
Wade vs. Same. Injunction dissolved.
Mason vs. Same. Motion overruled.
Mason vs. Same. Motion to dismiss overruled.
Smith vs. Dyer's Heirs. Demurrer overruled.
Ware vs. Goggin. Reference to Clerk and Master.
Ware vs. Same. Reference to Clerk and Master.
Blake vs. Stout. Reference to clerk and Master.
Same vs. Same. Report of Clerk and Master confirmed.
Hayes vs. Hayes.

The following cause has been set for hearing to-day:

Scott vs. Johnson.

HEGEMAN'S GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.—Our oil has stood the test of twenty years' experience, and is warranted pure *New Foundland* oil. Its superiority over that prepared on our own coasts is shown by the numerous cures performed by it when the inferior oils had been tried without effect. Prepared by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York. Sold by druggists generally. 1m

PERSONAL.—'Squire Creighton is slowly mending. The heartfelt wish of his thousand friends is that his health may be permanently restored.

Captain M. E. Scott, of the Pennsylvania railroad, left last night for New Orleans.

Sam. A. Lewis, of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, arrived yesterday for St. Louis.

The Very Reverend Dr. Feehan, the Catholic Bishop of Tennessee, arrived in this city yesterday morning, for the purpose of consecrating the new Catholic cemetery on the Hernando road. We welcome to our midst the worthy prelate, and hope that his stay among us may be the source of much happiness to himself, and of benefit to his numerous flock.

M. C. Costello, who has been absent from the city for a few days on the New Orleans races, returned home yesterday. He is looking well, and although he got "whipsawed" at New Orleans, has still, and so have we, unlimited confidence in the gallant bay mare.

Barbour Lewis has not been seen on Main street, in the neighborhood of Court Square, since election day. Cause—he is afraid that Aleck McGuffin will illustrate his opinion of him as expressed on that day by pulling his nose. Don't dirty your fingers, Aleck.

Colonel Gus Henry, during the war one of the most popular members of General Johnston' staff, is in town, and his friends may find him at the Gayoso House.

Mr. Moss Parrish, of the Bolivar *Bulletin*, arrived in town yesterday, and may be found at the Worsham.

Mr. A. F. Fleming, of Fleming, Ussery & Co., of Bolivar, arrived last night, and is stopping at the Worsham.

Colonel Jils P. Johnson, of Kentucky, who has been engaged in planting in Laconia Circle, is in town, and has taken rooms at the Gayoso.

Capt. O'Mallev was married on the 9th instant, to Miss Maggie McGuire, in the presence of a goodly number of mutual friends. Passing along the various avenues of our editorial life, we do not know that we ever penned congratulations more cheerfully than we do those which now we offer the gallant bridegroom and the happy bride, who have been on this occasion made one. Sweeping down the vista of years, may they never dream of, much less experience an unhappiness, until safely lanyoged in the land of pleasant dreams, they experience that perfect flow of soul which is the lot of the just made perfect.

Captain Ben Johnson, the veteran steamboatman, arrived yesterday from St. Louis.

Colonel Chris. Schaffler, of St. Louis, arrived in in this city yesterday. In the early part of the war he was attached to Colonel Bowen's First Missouri, and will long be recollected that in 1864, on Pine street car in St. Louis, he disarmed a Federal officer, and took from him his sword, for which he was tried, and narrowly escaped conviction.

We are sorry to learn last night that Dr. A. K. Taylor met with an accident, by which his arm was badly scalded. It appears that he was preparing to dissolve a quantity of bivalves, when the lamp was overturned and the burning alcohol was poured into his coat sleeve. Although painful, the scald is not serious.

OPERATIONS OF A SNEAK THIEF.—There was a small party at the house of Mr. S. B. Jones, 150 Main street, the night before last, at which were assembled many of his friends. As a matter of course their overcoats and hats were left in the hall, while they enjoyed the festivities in the parlor. Passing along the street was some fearexpansive thief, who was thinly clad, and naturally enough the idea struck him that the appropriation of the hats and coats of the guests inside would be a good stroke of policy. No sooner had the idea entered his head than the brain of the nonest mackerel, than he acting upon it, entered the hall of the aforesaid domicil, and appropriated to his own use and benefit to the tune of over $400 worth of hats. As soon as the pleasure of the evening had been expended, and the gentlemen were about returning home, considerable confusion and merriment was brew out of the fact that six individuals were coatless, and four of them hatless. The consequence was that several extra ladies' shawls were brought into requisition, and next morning Leidy, the great hatter on Main street, did a good business in supplying the unfortunates with new tiles.

WALKED OFF.—John O'Brien had bad clothes. John is not singular in that, for ours are not the best in the world, and he went into the establishment of A. J. Perea, and selected a suit he thought would suit him. He accordingly encompassed his classic limbs with them. Where he was trying them on the light was bad, and John moved to the street door to try the effect of the sun upon his good looks. The light was not good enough even then, and he moved toward the street corner. By this time the clothier began to smell a mice, and he followed him. John was unsociably inclined, and refused to part company with the salesman, and to this end he ran into the arms of a policeman, who took him to the station house, where he received an invitation to attend at the corner of Main and Washington streets, at ten o'clock to-day, when 'Squire Miller will have an interview with him.

Gents' good calf boots, $4 50; gents' good all linen bosom shirts, $1 50; gents' good suits of clothing, $6. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. The goods must be sold.

All linen table cloths, 75 cents. All linen towels, 17½ cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. The goods must be sold.

Towels and sheetings at the sale of Menken Bro's. 1w

READ THIS!—Have you been an officer, soldier or sailor in the United States service? You are doubtless entitled to arrears, bounty, or prize money.

Have you been disabled in the United States service? You are entitled to a pension.

Have you lost a father, brother, husband or son in the United States service? You are entitled to arrears, bounty or pension on account of their service.

We are authorized agents to prosecute these claims, and have, during the past two years, collected over $750,000 for our clients.

Pirates having discharged soldiers on their pleas, should see that their claims are perfected at once, as it will bring thousands of dollars into the country.

MOORE & DERRICK,
United States Claim Agents.
Office: No. 46 North Court street, Memphis, Tennessee. tf

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

Nice white handkerchiefs, 10c; best pins and needles, 5c; ladies' linen collars, 5c; hoods, 50c; A No. 1 nubias, 50c; breakfast shawls, 75c. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros, Clay building, open till 9 p.m.

Choice Bed Blankets, very cheap. Menken Bro's. 1w

Ladies' cloaks, $2; misses' cloaks, extra cheap; A No. 1 all wool blankets, $4 50. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building. Must be sold.

French corsets, direct from Paris. Ladies are invited to examine them at Menken Bro's. 1w

Fine Empress clothes and poplins, still lower, at Menken Bro's. 1w

Nice kid gloves, one dollar; large stock long legged and cavalry boots at half cost, at J. H. Loewenstine & Brothers', Clay building. Open till nine p.m. Determined to sell out. tf

Black Silk $1 25 per yard. Menken Bro's 1w

Merchants and planters, be sure to look at the bargains at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street. Their goods will and must be sold regardless of cost or value.

Ten dollars a day made by any one with my patent stencil tools. I prepay samples free. Beware of infringers. My circulars will explain. Address A. J. Fellam Springfield, Vermont.

M. Kraus & Co., 218 Main street, have brought from their wholesale to their retail department a large lot of new goods, which must be sold immediately regardless of cost or value.

Dry goods merchants will find bargains at Menken Bro's. 1w

The greatest closing out sale of the season at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. Their salesmen have positive orders to sell goods regardless of cost or value.

Ladies, don't fail to look at those fine cloaks and shawls at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, at the great closing out sale of the season. They must be sold regardless of cost or value.

The great rush still continues at the closing out sale of M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Gents' good boots, $2. Boys' good boots, $1. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay building. Open until 9 p.m.

INVALID SPITTOON.—This useful article is creating great excitement at the Arcade. 1w

Merchants wanting to replenish their stock of dry goods should go to Menken Bro's. 1w

4 4 bleached domestics, 12½c; brown domestics, 10c; linseys, 16½c; A No. 1 fine cassimeres, 50c; Cross goods, less than cheap. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. Call and see.

Osnaburgs and domestics at the great sales of Menken Bro's. 1w

Stock sales daily at the Arcade. To use Mr. Cayce's words, the Arcade is the place to trade. 1w

OVERTON HOTEL, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.—This new and spacious hotel, pleasantly situated on Main street, the great business thoroughfare of the city, is now complete in all its appointments, and cannot be surpassed for elegance and comfort by any hotel in the South. The undersigned, late of the Planter's Hotel, Augusta, Georgia, pledges himself to give entire satisfaction to its patrons by keeping strictly a *first class hotel.*

1m S. B. ROBBINS & Co.

All you economical housewives who want prints at 12½c; 4-4 bleached domestics, 10c; Canton flannels at 20 cents; towels, one cent each, call at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street. Their great closing out sale still continues.

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

Important to gentlemen who need the following: Shirts, undershirts, drawers, socks, neckties, and a complete stock of furnishing goods. Call at the great closing out sale of the season, where you get them at half price, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Epitaphs are not always veracious, but they are more truthful than the labels of the so-called foreign perfumes now sold in this market. Don't be duped by these printed fables. They are concentrations of filthy ingredients, covering "night soil" with Phelon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" is, on the other hand, precisely what it purports to be—pure, unimpeachable, stable of the toilet.—*Chicago Times.*

For great bargains in fine ready made clothing, and gents' furnishing goods, go to Reed & Bro.'s, 153½ Jefferson street. Also, we keep the finest clothing to order at least twenty per cent less than any other house in the city. Call and examine their stock and see for yourselves. 2t

Gayoso House has reduced board from $4 to $3 per day. See advertisement.

Irish linens, of the best makes, at Menken Bro's 1w

Hegeman's Cod Liver Oil is "pronounced by a crowd of witnesses very relished, because it is pure New Foundland oil, and therefore superior to that prepared elsewhere. eo

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, January 11.

BUSINESS.—WEATHER.—RIVERS.

The weather continues cold with the river rising steadily. The Ohio is rising from Pittsburg down to the mouth with fourteen feet water on the falls. At St. Louis the river is falling and full of ice, with navigation suspended. The Cumberland, Tennessee and Wabash rivers are on the rampage and are contributing quite freely to the Ohio. White river is falling slowly, with thirty inches in the channal.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Era No. 8, Louisville.
" Mayflower, Evansville.
" J. B. Hoyle, Cairo.
" Liberty No. 2, White river.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Melenotte, New Orleans.
" Alaska, New Orleans.
" Louisville, New Orleans.
" Countess, New Madrid.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Natomia, St. Francis river.
" Era No. 8, New Orleans.
" Melnotte, Cincinnati.
" Mayflower, Evansville.
" Alaska, Cincinnati.

IN PORT.

Des Arc, Liberty No. 2, Louisville, Countess.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf yesterday was inactive, with a fair list of boats in port receiving and discharging. There was more cotton offering for the Ohio river to be shipped East, on account of the steamship lines plying between New Orleans and New York raising the rates of freights. If the steamship lines persist in high rates, they will drive away the business, and deprive New Orleans of a large amount of cash.

The Era, Captain John Elliott, arrived from White river yesterday, with two hundred and forty-three bales of cotton, and lays over until next Thursday. At the solicitations of the people on White river, she will change her leaving time to Thursday, in order to accommodate the traveling public. She will leave hereafter every Thursday, and continue in the trade as a regular packet. We return thanks to Mr. Wm. Miller, her amiable and courteous clerk, for favors.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to learn that our young and talented fellow townsman, John W. Savage, who recently took up a residence in Little Rock, Arkansas, is rapidly growing in popularity—and deservedly too. Not long since he was chosen Secretary of the Exchange by the enterprising merchants of that thriving city, and afterward elected Secretary of the Democratic State Central committee—an honor not often conferred upon so young a gentleman. A few days subsequent, John made a telling Democratic speech at Huntersville, which was rapturously applauded. John is a worthy young gentleman, of the true Southern stamp, and we bespeak for him all the success his merits deserve.

Our friend Frolich, of the Searcy *Record*, has since his return home, enlightened the people by describing the sights he saw in the Bluff and Crescent cities, two of which he evidently did not like—a certain merchant of Memphis, who would not "haul" with him, and the Gayoso House with us and the St. James hotel, of New Orleans, which he calls a dark hole to be avoided. He devotes some two or three columns to his travels, which did not extend, however, to the Hudson and the enjoyment of a ride on a North river steamer; but he did have an exquisite trip on the Liberty No. 2, and after speaking in the highest terms of eulogy of Captain Morton, Milt Harry, and the other officers, he pays the following just tribute to Capt. Davis, the *tiresome* and *chief engineer* of the Memphis and White river line: "The enterprise Capt. Davis has displayed in establishing a regular semi weekly mail line in our river, is worthy of the highest praise, and his courteous manner and benevolent and classic limbs with them. Where he was trying them on the light was bad, and John moved to the street door to try the effect of the sun upon his good looks. The light was not good enough even then, and he moved toward the street corner. By this time the clothier began to smell a mice, and he followed him. John was unsociably inclined, and refused to part company with the salesman, and to this end he ran into the arms of a policeman, who took him to the station house, where he received an invitation to attend at the corner of Main and Washington streets, at ten o'clock to-day, when 'Squire Miller will have an interview with him.

Frolich's friends in the Crescent City are *legion*, and he has some of the same sort here, who are always glad to welcome him, and enjoy with him the constant flow of spirits which animates the cheerful heart. Should he extend his next trip as far as the Hudson, we should not refuse to be one of the party. He is always good company, and makes every one feel at ease around him.

GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENCY.—Our mutual friend, Sam. H. Shook, is the general agent for all first class steamers and railroads. His office is at the Overton Hotel. The rapidity with which Sam. transfers his patrons to any point of the compass, would shock the credibility of the "oldest inhabitant." Call and see him.

During 1867 three hundred and forty-four engines were found at Louisville to pilots and engineers; the pilots there were one hundred and seventy-three; engineers, one hundred and seventy-one. The statement is made by local inspectors Withers and Houghton.

The Forsythe, from St. Louis, reshipped on the Pauline Carroll at Cairo.

Navigation between St. Louis and Cairo has been brought to a close, on account of the heavy ice running in the river.

On Tuesday and Wednesday the weather was extremely cold, with business dull and freights scarce.

The towboat Valid descended the falls on Wednesday, with four barges in tow, containing 1,200 tons of baled hay for New Orleans.

EMPIRE AFLOAT.—The Empire, which was sunk below Columbus by collision with the towboat Ike Hosmer, has been raised, and arrived at Cairo on Wednesday, where she will go on the docks.

The following boats of the defunct Illinois River Packet company will be sold, at St. Louis, on the 23d: The steamers Illinois, Schuyler, City of Pekin, Lacon, Brandstown and Sam Gaty; also, nine barges.

Red river was rising slowly at Shreveport, on the 7th, with thirty inches in the channel.

The steamer Gossamer left Shreveport, a few days since, for New Orleans; one item of the cargo consisted of 1,000 turkeys. These turkeys were driven in two droves all the way from Kaufman county, Texas.

The Emperor is due from Cincinnati.

At Pittsburg yesterday the river was rising slowly, but at Brownsville it had attained a high tide, and was rising very fast at noon. This will make a full coalboat tide, and a very high stage of water at Cincinnati, if it overtakes the present rise in that quarter.

Captain Alex Smith purchased at New Orleans on Wednesday one half of the steamer Soldier Era, and will place her in the Attakapas trade.

The Governor Allen will ply in the New Orleans and Vicksburg trade in place of the R. E. Lee, which comes to the Memphis trade.

The Worsham continues to do a good business and has been crowded all the week, which speaks well for the management of the house and its enterprising and liberal proprietor, Mr. C. B. Galloway. The Worsham is centrally located, and it is kept in fine order. Its guests are always made comfortable, and the weary traveler is regaled with a clean and downy bed and an airy room, while the tables are spread with all the luxuries and viands the markets can afford. Messrs. Chearis and Phillips, two gentlemen who are noted for their urbanity and courtesy, preside in the office.

The Liberty No. 2, in command of Captain Cable, leaves to-day at five p.m. for White river and all way points through to Jacksonport, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the train for Little Rock. The Liberty is the regular United States mail packet, and has unsurpassed passenger accommodations. Captain Morton, a high toned gentleman and competent officer, has charge of the office, assisted by Milt Harry and Charley Sharpe, two clever and accommodating clerks.

Captain Ben. Johnson, the veteran steamboatman of St. Louis, arrived in this city on Thursday last. Ben looking as fresh as ever. He leaves on Monday for his home in St. Louis. We wish him a pleasant trip.

The staunch and ever popular steamer Mayflower, Captain Josh Jones, arrived from Evansville yesterday morning, with a cargo of produce. She left last night with a fine trip, including 780 bales of cotton, sund hay, in addition, a splendid band and chorus company of young gentlemen and ladies from Goudola, Illinois. Captain Josh, by the way, has recently had his fife written by the boys on the Ohio. We have not had leisure to peruse this interesting biography, but will do so at the earliest moment, and fill in by giving Josh's experience on the old steamer Kirkman, on the Cumberland river.

The Silver Moon is due from the Ohio.

The Alaska and Melnotte passed up yesterday for Cincinnati. The Alaska had five hundred tons of sugar and molasses, and added here four hundred and fifty bales of cotton. The Melnotte took on two hundred and fifty bales of cotton at this point.

The splendid passenger steamer Vicksburg, in command of the ever popular, urbane and courteous officer, Captain John Brooks, leaves to-day at five p.m. for New Orleans and all way points in the bends. Mr. Pres. Work has charge of the office.

The Countess, Captain House, is the regular Saturday packet for New Madrid and the bends, and leaves to-day at five p.m. Messrs. Kelsey and Jennings are the agents. Those wishing a cheap and comfortable trip should not fail to go on the Countess.

The Louisville arrived from New Orleans last evening, en route for the Ohio. She laid over until to-day, and will leave at five p.m. for Louisville. The Virginia is announced for New Orleans at twelve m.

Captain John B. Davis, Superintendent of the White River Packet company, will remain on shore to look after the interests of the line. Captain Cable takes command of the Liberty for the present.

The Louisville *Courier* of Thursday has the following:

THE FRESHET.—The river was rising lers rapidly last evening than during the morning or the evening previous, with thirteen feet water on the falls. The top of the canal mark was out of sight under the tide, with probably sixteen feet water in the canal, which makes that obnite just now impracticable, and the falls the only channel. The weather was extremely disagreeable all day, with snow, sleet, and a drizzling rain at times, with the thermometer at 35° to 36° upon noon, and the wind chopping round, and freezing late in the afternoon. The officers of the Wren, in from Kentucky river, report that river at high tide, and that it had risen two feet at Frankfort; seven feet at Wren camp out over the two lower dams in the Kentucky river. The bulk of the rise at this point Tuesday is attributable to the freshet in Kentucky, as the river at the falls on Monday and Tuesday had risen only fourteen inches in eighteen hours. In the channel at that point there was thirty-eight feet water, and sixty-eight feet space under the bridge. The Belle Lee, in charge of her commander, Captain McGill, with a large number of guests on board, started out early yesterday on a short trial run, to work and use the machinery. She got up a good head of steam in a short time, and kept the working pressure up to the standard limit without the least trouble. She went as far as Twelve-mile Island and returned, making a very heavy dip, or extra wide buckets, fourteen revolutions to the minute, and skimming along the water as easily and lightly as the sea gull gliding over the waves. The Belle Lee, on her return, landed at the foot of Fourth street, where she is ready to receive a cargo for New Orleans. She starts South Saturday. The high tide has carried away the wreck of the T. B. Horner that sank on the middle pier of the bridge, and the unfortunate towboat is no longer a landmark on the falls to warn the unwary boatman that "breakers are ahead." The high tide has also carried away the apparatus, or floating derrick machine, used by the bridge company in hoisting rocks to the piers. It is a valuable machine, and its recovered will involve a loss of about $7,000 to the company.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, January 11, 1868.

Since the banks made their annual statements, there has been an apparent relaxation in the money market, but in many instances the apparent ease is only temporary. It is not as difficult to get as ever. Bankers are discounting very little paper, and the rates of interest remain without change.

Since the election of Mayor Leftwich, city scrip has steadily advanced, and may be quoted at 80 cents to-day, but are rather averse to sell, place it at 85@90c. It will be remembered that on the eve of the election it was as low down as 35@50, and a drug at that. The confession of the Board of Aldermen is very conservative, doubtless it would have had the off'er, in a great measure, of contributing to this desideratum. The action of the late Board, in making good the depreciation

DARING OUTRAGE.

A Member of Whites and Blacks Killed and Wounded.

From the Nashville Gazette.]

Intelligence reached the city last evening that a riot had occurred at Pulaski among the whites and blacks, and that five or six negroes had been killed, and two white men badly wounded.

The origin of the riot is stated to be an insult offered to a lady on the streets by a negro. A white man immediately interfered and drew his pistol, when several negroes threatened to assault him. The row here became general, and pistols and guns were brought into play and freely used, resulting in the killing of some and wounding of others.

The negroes generally commenced arming themselves, and a renewal of the affair was expected last night. Great excitement prevailed, and dispatches were forwarded to this city asking the aid of the military.

THE LATEST DELUSION.

A Man Digging for $5,000,000 Under Spiritual Direction.

Great excitement exists among the spiritualists in Scitico and Hazardville, Connecticut. The circumstances are as follows: A. D. Putnam, a lineal descendant of the revolutionary hero, who says he has recently been sent home from the State of California through the influence of the spirit of Benjamin Franklin, has vigorously set to work three sets of men, night and day, paying at the rate of three dollars per day, in digging a subterranean passage which he claims to lead to a cave under a large hill, which hill is close to the Scantic river, a little west of the Scitico stockinet factory, where the spirit of Benjamin Franklin assures him he will find valuables in the shape of diamonds and bar-of gold to the amount of five million dollars(!) which was deposited by Spanish pirates three centuries ago; who, being hotly pursued, buried their ships and gold at or near the mouth of the Connecticut river, taking their small boats and coming up the Connecticut, being closely followed. They took the Scantic as far as Scitico Falls, calculating on making an overland route to Massachusetts Bay, but being attacked by the Indians and two of their number killed, they deposited their booty in what was known as a natural cave at that time, covering the mouth with stones. Mr. Putnam says he shall enter the cave if filled with wolves, serpents or bears.

There are a large number of persons visiting the spot daily from far and near. Strangers and those coming from a distance will be furnished with a guide to the spot by calling at the shoe store of Mr. Thomas Barrett, the owner of the land.

The disposition to be made of the gold is as follows: Mr. Barrett, the owner of the land, one-fifth; the Governor of the State, one-fifth, to be used for educational purposes; a gentleman in Boston, one-fifth, to be used for the Catholic Society, as the Spaniards were Catholics; one-fifth to the spiritual medium, and one-fifth to Mr. Putnam.

Dr. Livingstone and His Route.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: I have the satisfaction to inform you that the dispatches which have just been received from Her Majesty's consul at Zanzibar, Mr. Churchill, and the vice-consul, Dr. Kirk, confirm officially the accounts respecting Dr. Livingstone read before the Royal Geographical society at their last meeting, on the 8th instant, and published in the newspapers on the 10th instant.

Through the kindness of Lord Stanley copies of these dispatches have been transmitted to the society, and will be laid before their next meeting, on the 9th of January, together with the depositions of the several natives who were interrogated, all of whom agreed substantially in their statements. It further appears from the evidence obtained that the member of the caravan to whom the white traveler intrusted letters for the English consul at Zanzibar was one of the attendants of Burton and Speke, when they formerly traveled to this very Lake Tanganvika, up the west side of which we have now every reason to believe Livingstone proceeding. The bearer of the letters having been detailed for purposes of trade, was expected at Zanzibar in the course of a month, and then our anxieties will be set at rest.

In the meantime, to cheer us up respecting the fate of our great traveler, I cannot do better than quote the following phrase from Mr. Churchill's dispatch: "To all appearances this enterprising traveler is Dr. Livingstone and no other." Again, on his part, Dr. Kirk, after maturely weighing the testimony, writes: "We are therefore forced to the conclusion, that in all probability we have obtained information of Dr. Livingstone."

The public ought also to be informed that, according to the route through the African interior, pointed out in the written instructions furnished to Livingstone by the Council of the Royal Geographical Society, the place where the white traveler has been seen corresponds with the point which Livingstone ought to have reached at the time indicated.

Your obedient servant,

RODERICK I. MURCHISON,
Apartments of the Royal Geographical Society.

The President Jokes a Foreign Mission Hunter.

From a Washington Letter.]

Applicants for foreign missions are as plentiful as blackberries just now. They fill the hotels, and day and night take possession of the ante-room to the executive office, where the great dispenser of patronage sits patiently from ten a.m. till close on midnight. Gentlemen who are anxious for a few years abroad come with loads of recommendations, and are modest enough to press their own claims in person. Last night one of these patriots called upon the President, accompanied by an influential friend. The latter did the introduction, and after a few flourishes of blarney and soft sawder, remarked:

"Mr. President, this is a young gentleman who desires you to give him something abroad for a few years. He considers himself a good representative of the conservative people of New Jersey, who have a majority in that little State of 17,000."

To which the President replied: "He certainly comes well recommended."

Influential gentleman, smiling hopefully—"You see that 17,000 is a good recommendation."

The President—"It is a fine recommendation, but I think we ought not to reduce that 17,000 majority by sending the young gentleman away. He is more useful in New Jersey."

The influential party and the young gentleman smiled grimly and

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G. W. L. CROOK,
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Marine, Life & Fire Insurance Agent
No. 279 1-2 Main Street.
NONE but sound, solvent, and prompt paying companies N 19,1866-1yd.

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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Hartford, Connecticut.
S. D. McCLURE,
No. 16 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS.
POLICIES valid in any part of the United States, Europe and the western portion of South America during any and all seasons of the year. oct6tw

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INSURES AGAINST LOSS OF LIFE.
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The Company is now prepared to all the Various forms of Life Insurance, and is most favorable terms. oct6

EUROPEAN
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.
ORGANIZED, 1821
Agency Established at 65 Wall Street, New York, 1846.
Capital in Gold, : : : : $5,000,000
Surplus in Gold, : : : : 3,000,000
Policies issued upon all the Improved Plans.
Death by Suicide, Hand of Justice or Duelling does not work Forfeiture of Policies in this Company.
Thirty Days' Grace Allowed on Annual Premiums.
GEORGE W. L. CROOK,
279 1-2 Main Street,
GENERAL AGENT FOR TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY
oct7

TENNESSEE STATE
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
A Home Company Devoted to Home Interests.
Now has First Class Risks Taken—Policies Issued from One Month to Six Years.
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CALL at the office of the Company for full information and get a policy. All real estate insurers can save fifty per cent. of their insurance account.
OFFICE:
UP STAIRS IN SELDEN BLOCK, 15 MADISON STREET

HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 17 Madison Street.
THE Company is now doing a general Insurance business. It is ready to accept any city merchants and business men, its aim is to do a safe, but not a cautious—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.
S. B. WILLIAMSON, President.
Directors:
E. McDAVITT, M. L. MEACHAM,
A. H. POWELL, WILLIAMSON,
A. VACCARO, HENRY LAIRD.
S. H. DUNSCOMB.
BEN MAY, Secretary.
NINETY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL EXPOSE
TOTAL LOSSES PAID, $21,971,979 57.
ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
JULY 1, 1867.
ASSETS—AT MARKET VALUE:
Cash on hand and in Bank $281,66 2
Real Estate 200 00 00
Mortgage Bonds 1,200,000 00
Bank Stock 1,700,000 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other pub lic securities 1,504,202 00
Less Dividends, Claims not due and unadjusted $5,686,268 57 177,000 00
Net Assets $5,509,268 57
FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS.
Attention to all the principal cities and towns in the United States.
Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.
H. A. LITTLETON & CO.
Agents.
nov2

THE FRANKLIN
INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY
Have resumed business under the following management:
Directors:
E. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. M. WILKINSON, SAM. MALATESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
I. B. MERCER.
CYRUS JOHNSON, M. D. L. STEWART,
Cashier. President.
Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.
Corner of Jefferson and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Something New
IN
SCIENCE AND MEDICINE.
PARALYSIS CAN BE CURED.
WE fully and freely invite all physicians and students of medicine of all schools, and also everybody else to come and examine our invention of a
Portable Equalizer.
We have demonstrated the fact that in Paralysis, Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Weak Lungs, Weak Backs, Weak Wrists, Stiff and Shrunken Limbs, Curvature of the Spine, and the long spread afflictions of Scialatic, Rheumatism of years' standing, Spasms, Lockjaw, Epilepsy, Writer's Cramp, Locomotor Ataxia, and Nervous Prostration Chronic Diseases of all kinds, with all their concomitant ills, can be cured, and all trace of weakness of the generative organs also cured.
Testimonials from hundreds of the best physicians and citizens of the nation.
MEMPHIS, TENN., December 2, 1867.
Having sold all my right, title and interest to this county of the "EQUALIZER" to Drs. SAMUEL GILBERT and SILAS T. GILBERT, the latter being a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical College, I take pleasure in recommending them, as thoroughly competent and reliable, to all persons wishing treatment.
GEORGE HADFIELD, M. D.
Dr. GILBERT can be consulted at their office, No. 27 Scott side of Court Square. dec4

Alabama Lime.
1,000 BARRELS now in store.
RANSOM REID, Manufacturer,
dec2 76 Gay st. Jeffersonville

TAILORS, CLOTHING.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
POWER & McGEOY,
MERCHANT TAILORS
238 Second Street.
Are just receiving their stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS:
Cloths, Over Coatings, Cassimeres.
Dress Shirts and Vestings, of Latest Styles.
Which we will make to order at reduced prices. Call and examine our goods and prices and be convinced.
ALEX. MURRAY. A. RIDGELY
MURRAY & RIDGELY.
(Late of Alexandria, Va.)
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 8 MADISON STREET,
ARE just opening an entirely new stock of
Merchant Tailoring Goods.
We make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

KEEP THE BALL MOVING!
Encourage Home Trade
J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS
AND DEALERS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.,
No. 294 Main Street,
Clark's Marble Block.
OUR Goods are all entirely new, and we are determined to UNDERSELL any house in the city. We are no stock of any New York, Cincinnati, Louisville or Louisville house. We DON'T send all the money we make off to invest in some NORTH ERN city.
Our Tailoring Department Cannot be Excelled.
Suits made to order at very short notice and at the very Lowest Prices. Remember HOME TRADE and go to J. H. W. if we can sell you we will. Redeem your money at home. ENCOURAGE home trade if you wish or have a prosperous country.
J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,
oct19 294 Main st.

CLOTHING
CHEAPEST IN THE CITY
All Cost Hopes to the contrary notwithstanding
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
Compare Prices and be Convinced
THAT YOU CAN GET
Better Goods for Less Money
THAN ELSEWHERE.
Cash is the basis of all our transactions.
ROBESON, SNEED & CO.,
No. 305 Main Street.
oct

ELMWOOD NURSERY,
Memphis, Tennessee,
A little South of Pigeon Roost Road, five miles out.
100,000 FRUIT TREES, Apples, Pears, Grapes, Peaches, Cherries, Nectarines, Apricots, Quinces and Cherries. ROSES—A very large and superb collection.
EVERGREENS—A beautiful Stock—all sizes, and all kinds of Nursery Stock. Orchards planted and pruned, yards laid out and trees set.
Orders at 319 Main street, or through the Postoffice, or at the office of J. A. McCLURE, Architect.
JAMES STEWART.
oct8

ARROW COTTON TIES.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis
GULLETT'S STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS—Price $6 00 per Saw, invariably cash.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.
MARVIN & CO.'S CELEBRATED FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, for Business Houses and Bankers; also, PARLOR or PLATE SAFES, at manufacturers' prices.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.
1800 BOXES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS—Imported direct and for sale by
ORGILL BROS. & CO.

THE IRISH CITIZEN
A NEW WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Published in the City of New York
John Mitchel, Editor and Proprietor.
AMONG the other attractions of the Irish Citizen, such as will engage many readers in improving the general reader, we intend to produce a variety of rare Reminiscences of by-gone times in the old country, and more especially of historical events and particular biographies of Warriors, poets, orators, etc., closely connected with the history of the literature of Ireland generally.
Recollections of Thomas Francis Meagher.
The White Boy Conspiracies of 1764.
Wild Scenes of Clare two hundred years ago.
Beauty Marvels.
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An Irish Castle in Queen Elizabeth's Time.
O'Reilly the Grandee of Spain.
Wasty Can.
Charles O'Conor and the Catholic committee.
Power's Descent.
Major Sirr, etc., etc.
Terms, by the year $2 00
" Half year 1 00
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Canada and British Provinces, year 3 00
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CLUBS OF TEN OR MORE, to one address, for one year, each $ 50 subscription always in advance.
Persons in business will find it to their advantage to advertise in this paper, its circulation being large, and reaching all sections of the country. Terms: One insertion, 15 cents per line; three, six or twelve months, 10 cents per line.
PUBLICATION OFFICE, 31 Nassau street, New York. Post Office Box, 5314.
Correspondents are requested to address all letters to the Box as more certain of speedy delivery.
Newsdealers throughout the city, and the United States, supplied by the American News company, 121 Nassau street, New York. de10

IF YOU WISH TO PUSH DISEASE FROM THE system, and have natural conditions, you must use Blood Food in large doses.
STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.
THE great need of every Man, Woman and Child,
STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.
A PERFECT Combination of Iron with Blood Basis,
STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.
KEEP a little with you all the time FOR EMERGENCIES.
STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.
Try it at the fountains,
Try it at your home:
Come back from Northern mountains
And leave the drugs alone.
Come to your land of beauty,
Drink the wine of life prepared,
And you will always be on duty
With a thousand blessings shared.
Try what? STILLMAN'S RESTORATIVE.

THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT
No. 94 Camp Street,
J. O. NIXON, Editor and Proprietor.
THIS popular Southern Journal, established in 1848, suppressed by the Rebellion May 31, 1861, and re-established October 12, 1865, is now, as in the past, a faithful exponent of Conservative Southern sentiments. A reliable record of events, and the ardent advocate of all means calculated to develop the resources of the great Southwest.
TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:
Daily—per annum $10 00
Half yearly and quarterly, same rate.
Weekly—Memphis papers, per annum 4 00
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MISCELLANEOUS.

FINLEY'S
CHURN DASHER!
Retail Price Everywhere $3.
PRINCIPAL Depot for the Southern States for "FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER," at the popular Cadiz HALL of
EASTLAND, LLOYD & GILBERT,
No. 321 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
And for sale by Agents every where.
Agents Wanted in Every County in the United States.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Agents Wanted
In every county in the United States for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Liberal inducements to active and reliable men.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.,
Agents for the United States.

Madison, Gibson, Dyer,
Gibson, Henry and Hardeman counties, Tennessee, and Marshall, Lafayette, Pontotoc and Yalobusha counties, Mississippi, are open to agency for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Apply immediately to
J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Colonel W. Underwood,
The popular candidate for municipal honors, says butter is made at his house in less than five (5) minutes with the FINLEY DASHER. W. B Watkins, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer Memphis and Little Rock railroad, uses the FINLEY DASHER. Ask him if he can now afford to do without it? Dr. J. T. Timmings says butter is obtained at his house in from three to five minutes with the FINLEY DASHER. Go and get one and try it yourself. Price $3 each.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
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Young Men
Who desire make money at clerking, can, with a little effort and a little capital, make money, surely and rapidly, by sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Come and see us and we will convince you.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
Agents for the United States.

Get One
Of the FINLEY CHURN DASHERS and try it. If not fully up to representation, return it and get your Three Dollars.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Everybody Knows
The genial "Charlie" Morris. He says the FINLEY CHURN DASHER beats everything in Arkansas. John M. Woodson, of Germantown, is astonishing and delighting the good housekeepers of his neighborhood with the marvelous work of the DASHER. Can't please your wife and daughters better than by adding a DASHER to your household inventory. Only $3 00. Agents wanted every where.
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E. W. Caldwell,
Shelby Depot, says no housekeeper ought to be without FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and no one certainly will after one trial, for the trifling sum of $3 00. Ask Dr. Henry Dickey or Lucas and General J. C. W. Roberts, of Hernando, what they would take for their FINLEY DASHERS if they could not get another. Perhaps they would surprise you with their answers, installed everywhere at $3 00. More agents wanted.

Eight Hundred and Seven
(807) FINLEY CHURN DASHERS sold in one week—all returned and not one yet returned. "Old fogies," don't wait for fear that you may possibly be humbugged. No "Yankee humbug." If it does not perform all we promise for it, come and get your money again.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.

"Western Reserve"
And "Quohee" housekeepers and dairymen pronounce the FINLEY CHURN DASHER the best churning implement in the world. Try it yourself, and you will be fully convinced. Retail at $3 00.
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2,000 Finley Churn Dashers
To arrive next week. Agents can be profitably employed. Our Agents are all making money. You can do the same, if you will try.
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General R. E. Lee,
Of Virginia, has a FINLEY DASHER. Colonel Nath Adams, Stanhope Bagot, uses FINLEY DASHER, Colonel J. J. Hockley, of Huntsville, Alabama, uses FINLEY DASHER. O. D. Wiechell, of Cincinnati, says nothing equal to the DASHER. Mrs. A. D. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., uses one of the DASHERS. Colonel H. K. Strong, of Dixon, Illinois, pronounces the DASHER a success. Dr. J. M. Owen, of Russellville, Kentucky, says it can't be beat. The venerable editor of the Jackson Whig, W. W. Oates, does not hesitate to recommend the DASHER in highest terms. And so will any other individual who will try it. Retail price, $3 00. Exclusive agencies and good terms to the right sort of men with a small capital. Call upon or write to
J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
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Exactly the Right Sort
Of men can get most favorable agencies for Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Texas, Louisiana, Virginia, Maryland and California. Exclusive county agencies in almost every State in the Union. Good business pluck and perseverance, with a hundred or more dollars cash capital, will make MORE MONEY with one or more good counties in sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER than many "overshadowing establishments" with their thousands of capital. If you don't understand this declaration, call and be convinced
J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Ask Rev. W. C. Johnson,
Of the Christian Advocate; Colonel E. Whitmore, of the Public Ledger; Dr. R. H. Rivers, of the Somerville Female College; Dr. M. W. Phillips, of the Southern Farmer, for their opinion of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, and you will soon own one.

Fathers and Sons
Who have toiled all the year long for the "roter" and the tax gatherer, can, with LESS LABOR, with MORE PLEASURE, and with cash capital to the value of one good mule, drive a lucrative business, without rent, insurance, burglar safes, accountants, indorsements, or open accounts, by calling upon the Agents of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, 321 Main street, Memphis.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Major H. D. Bulkley
Uses one of the FINLEY DASHERS—so do Captain E. E. Potter, Captain Joseph Lenoir, Judge Archibald Wright, Major M. J. Wicks, Newton Ford, Esq., R. B. Barrow, Esq., H. A. Montgomery, Esq., Dr. A. Burleson, Morris L. Webb, Esq., and hundreds of others. They are sold at $3 00 retail cash, and guaranteed.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.

A Cash Remittance of $3,
In an order "C. O. D." by Express, will obtain one of the FINLEY CHURN DASHERS, shipped to any part of the United States. Send for Circular with three cent stamp.
J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main street, Memphis.

Exactly the Right Sort
Of men can get most favorable agencies for Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Texas, Louisiana, Virginia, Maryland and California. Exclusive county agencies in almost every State in the Union. Good business pluck and perseverance, with a hundred or more dollars cash capital, will make MORE MONEY with one or more good counties in sale of the FINLEY CHURN DASHER than many "overshadowing establishments" with their thousands of capital. If you don't understand this declaration, call and be convinced
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H. C. LLOYD, Of Kentucky. JOHN W. WATSON, Of Kentucky. T. H. MANNEN, Of Kentucky.
LLOYD, WATSON & MANNEN
(John T. Hillsman, General Southern Agent)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FOREIGN BRANDIES,
Wines, Gins and Cigars.
Manufacturers of Domestic Liquors,
DISTILLERS OF
OLD KENTUCKY WHISKIES
In Bourbon and Mason counties.
No. 62 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
oct10

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Main 281 & St., Memphis, Tenn.
N. S. GREEN. DAN ABLE
N. S. GREEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Bourbon, Rye and Rectified Whisky
ALCOHOL, PROOF SPIRITS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
(For Sale to the Trade Only.)
No. 252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Agents for HATCH, MAURICE & CO., St. Louis Mo. oct7

N. HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
No. 276 Front Street,
Have on hand
A Large Stock of Old Whiskies.
Also a good assortment of
ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS,
Very Low to the Trade.
Also the Celebrated BAVARIAN BITTERS.
N. HOFFHEIMER & CO.
oct24 276 Front street.

A. VACCARO, L. VACUARO, M. MAGEY, Sr., A. R. VACCARO.
A. Vaccaro & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC.,
No. 324 Front Street, Memphis' Tenn
GEORGE W. BENHAM. W. R. HENDRIX, Late with J. P. BENHAM. Burnett, Hendrix & Walker.
BENHAM HENDRIX & CO.,
RECTIFIERS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS
Tobacco, Cigars & Case Goods,
No. 19 Adams Street,
Between Main and Front. MEMPHIS, TENN.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE AGE
NO material which has ever been discovered has effected greater benefits in the household economy than
McGILSEY'S MAGIC SOAP.
It is a labor saving invention as well as an invaluable remedy to CURE scald head, eruptions of the skin and piles. Dandruff is removed from the head, the scalp is bleached and cleansed, glass and jewelry cleaned, making the beauty removed from the face, furniture, clothes, paint, varnish or marble with the greatest facility and without injury to the smoothest surface. It is as an article of the toilet unique in excellence. It is the only known soap which will wash flannels with the same comfort as clothes without fulling or shrinking. All these important objects can be effected without injury to the skin or the most delicate fabric. It possesses no disinfectant qualities whatever. The world is challenged to produce a soap which possesses so many virtues, and which can be used so innocuous as this. It is a home invention, and defies competition in any part of the world. It has become a necessity in Memphis, and its use is rapidly spreading the subject the world, and will soon be in general use in the United States, North and South America, Great Asia, Africa and Oceanica. Manufactured only by McGILSEY, Memphis, Tennessee, and can only be found at any respectable family grocery or fancy store. The proprietor is determined that in Memphis it shall keep pace with the rapidly extending demand for its use.

DOMINION OF CANADA
Province of Ontario,
TEELEE ISLAND, LAKE ERIE
Grape Lands, Stone Quarries, Building Sites, etc., for Sale.
TEELEE ISLAND is situated on the west end of Lake Erie, at the extreme southern point of the Province of Ontario, about eight miles from the celebrated grape islands of Ohio, and about four miles from Put in Bay Group. Teelee Island contains about six thousand acres of arable land, and a large portion of this is now offered for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.
Its shores are washed by the blue waters of Lake Erie, filled with the finest Fish, bass, white fish, pickerel, etc., and while the land affords the choicest spots for the dwellings of wine growers, it also produces and prolongs our season so that we have summer as long as Northern Georgia and Tennessee.
Cotton Ripens in the Open Air.
The finest varieties of GRAPES, MELONS, PEACHES, etc., grow to a perfection unknown upon the mainland. We desire more especially to call the attention of the men of the South to this beautiful and fertile island, both because it is in that Canada which gave an asylum and a welcome to many of their number during the late war, and because from that war's disasters thousands have sought the island of their birth, so that it no longer affords them happy or profitable homes. A few Southern gentlemen are already with us, and we wish to form a society of men of the South, who desire to own a peaceful and lucrative piece of residence. Built for climate and soil to be the finest wine growing country in the world, we are peculiarly adapted for raising the finest varieties of Grapes, and large portions are yearly made from this most profitable crop.
Our wines swarm with Fish, our woods with Game, and in Spring and Fall myriads of Snipe, etc., are plentiful.
For Summer Residences,
We offer the finest advantages for health and pleasure combined. A balmy air, the blues and purest waters for bathing, boating, fishing and all aquatic sports, whilst from the large size of the island, eight miles long, there is ample space for horseback riding, etc. For particulars address
F. B. McCORMICK, M. D.,
Teelee Island, Kingsville, T. C., Province of Ontario.
REFERENCE—D. J. Williams, Versailles, Kentucky. oct28

NOTICE.
On and After the 21st Instant
OUR RATES FOR COMPRESSING COTTON will be ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BALE which includes as before, one Drayage, Covering Sample Holes, and Fire Insurance, while in our Warehouse. Loading Boats and Cars will be charged at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per bale for Compressing.
All Bills for Compressing are due and payable at the time the Cotton is delivered to the Carrier.
Southwestern Freight and Cotton Press Company.
By J. MERRITT, President.
nov8 GILL & MAURY, Chickasaw Steam Cotton Press.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.
WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.,
Have the only complete stock of
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE
IN THE CITY.
Brooms, Brushes, Cordage, etc.
At extensive and carefully selected stock of
Toys and Holiday Goods
Is now open to dealers and the retail trade. Our superior facilities enable us to supply goods in our line AT LOWER RATES than can be found elsewhere in the city. Call and see us
At 336 Main Street, between Union & Monroe.
dec10

PRINTING INK!
TO COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS
THE best quality of NEWS INK, in packages of any pounds and upward
At Twenty Cents per Pound.
Shipped to any part of the country. Address orders to
AVALANCHE OFFICE.

WHEATON NURSERY.
WADDY THOMSON, JOHN TRENT
JOHN TRENT & CO., Propr's,
SUCCESSOR TO
DR. S. M. WHEATON.
WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, &c. &c., etc.
Our stock is made up of the best selections which can be got here or in Europe or America.
We solicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to secure their places with choice and rare Flowers and Shrubs.
First class Landscape Gardener.
Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on hand.
Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to
JOHN TRENT & CO
oct6

LEGAL.

In Chancery Court at Brownsville, Tenn., January Rules, 1868.
Block, Lehman & Co., et. als. vs. J. K. Hutchison & Co. et. als.
IT appearing from the bill in this cause, which is filed to enforce a vendor's lien on the lands described in the bill, that the defendants are not residents of this State, but are residents of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that the publication heretofore made be continued for four months, and that unless the defendants appear before the Chancellor at the next term of the Chancery Court for the county of Haywood, to be held at the Court House in Brownsville, Tennessee, on the fourth Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Avalanche once a week for four successive weeks.
JAMES D. WINSTON, Clerk and Master.
E. J. & J. C. READ and LEA & LITTLEPAGE, solicitors for complainants. jan9

Sheriff's Sale.
E. C. Hawkins vs. George J. Dargin.
UNDER and by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Law Court of Memphis, in the above entitled cause, I will offer and sell to the highest bidder, on
Saturday, January 18, 1868,
Between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and four o'clock p.m., in front of the Court House door in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, the following described property, to-wit:
One lot of Scenery and Fixtures, the said property was attached as the property of Greenland, George J. Dargin, and will be sold in obedience to above mentioned order of sale.
P. M. WINTERS,
Sheriff Shelby County.
jan9

Sheriff's Sale.
William Green vs. M. K. Turner.
UNDER and by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Law Court of Memphis, in the above entitled cause, I will offer and sell to the highest bidder, for cash,
On Monday, January 27th, 1868,
Between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and one o'clock p.m., in front of the Court House door in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, Tennessee, the following described property, situated in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit: One parcel of lot No. 4, on Jefferson street, fronting 50 feet on said street, and running back 100 feet to a stake, thence south 50 feet to a stake, thence east with said south line 100 feet to a stake in Main street, thence north with said Main street 50 feet to the beginning corner; said property was levied on as the property of McElroy, Mason & Co., and will be sold in obedience to above mentioned order of sale.
P. M. WINTERS, Sheriff of Shelby county.
January 8, 1868. jan9 (1870)

Administrator's and Executor's Settlement in County Court of Shelby County.
TO the heirs and creditors of S. Y. Watson and P. S. Watson, deceased: Notice is hereby given that I have filed a settlement of the estates of S. Y. Watson and P. S. Watson, in the with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for a confirmation of said settlement at the January term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the court house in the city of Memphis.
C. P. HAMMOND, Administrator and Executor.
Approved, January, 1868. JOHN DOUGLASS, Clerk.
jan

Attachment Suit.
Moore & Co. vs. D. L. Palmer.
IT appearing from affidavit in this case that the defendant D. L. Palmer, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche, a newspaper published in said city, notifying said defendant, D. L. Palmer, to make his appearance at our office on or before the first Monday in February, 1868, then and there to answer the complainant's suit, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing ex parte, and judgment rendered accordingly.
In the Memphis Avalanche once a week for four successive weeks.
L. W. MOORE, Clerk.
Lewis Bond, Atty for Pltf. jan9

In Circuit Court of Haywood County.
P. Yancey vs. W. C. Nixon—Attachment in
IT appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant W. C. Nixon, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that publication be made once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche, requiring the said defendant, W. C. Nixon, to make his appearance before the Judge of our Circuit Court, to be held at Brownsville, Tennessee, within the time required by law, from the date of the first publication of this order, and plead, answer or demur to the complaint filed against him, or the same will be taken as confessed, and set for hearing ex parte, and a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
Witness, JOHN DINGWALL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Brownsville, this 2d day of January, 1868.
JOHN DINGWALL, Clerk.
Lea & Livingston, Attorneys for Complainant. jan9

Law Court of Memphis.
CLERK'S OFFICE, December 16, 1867.
David L. Hawkins, Sebastian, Abell and Talbot, Jr., Moore, partners, etc., plaintiffs, vs. W. R. Bethell, Charles F. Bethell and Bethell & Bro., defendants—Attachment suit.
AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in the cause, it is ordered that publication be made in the Memphis Avalanche, a newspaper published in said city, for four successive weeks, notifying the defendants, W. R. Bethell, Charles F. Bethell and Edward Bethell, that they are required to appear before the Judge of our Circuit Court, to be held in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the first Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and the cause set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.
A copy.
JOHN W. GRAHAM, D. C.
WINCHESTER & HAYDEN, attorneys for plaintiffs. jan

Trustee's Sale.
AT the request of the beneficiaries in a deed executed to me by W. S. Pinkerton, on the 26th day of January, 1867, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book 85, page 6, record, page 6, etc., for the purposes of securing a debt due to the Freedmen's Insurance Company, I shall
On Monday, the 13th instant, at 12 m.,
Proceed to sell at public out-cry, upon the premises, the term of years yet to come and unexpired of the lease made by Pinkerton to a certain Lease hold in the city of Memphis, and consisting of a lot with improvements thereon, near the intersection of Washington avenue and Main, being the same property assigned and set over to the said Pinkerton, by an indenture from Benjamin Lowenstein, of Hayward, to be held of the Church Property in Brownsville, Tennessee, on the fourth Monday in February, 1868, and recorded in the register's office in Book 85, page 6, etc., of record in Shelby county, Tennessee, and to which reference is had for a more particular description of the property, to be sold, now, viz: "Beginning at a stake on the north side of Washington street, thirty-one feet eight inches west of the west line of Main, and running thence one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to the alley between Washington and Jefferson; thence northwardly with the line of said alley thirty-one feet six inches to Jane Peck's line; thence eastwardly with Peck's line one hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to Washington street; thence southwardly thirty-one feet six inches to the beginning."
The lease has still more than thirty five years to run. The property is valuable as an investment, having always yielded, as it is now yielding, a remunerative rental.
LAW. S. MARYE
jan9

Sheriff's Sale.
Steiner Bro. & Baum vs. Charles Ortsch.
UNDER, and by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Law Court of Memphis, in the above entitled attachment case, I will,
On Monday, January 13, 1868,
Between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and one o'clock p.m., in front of the Court House door in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, the following described property, to-wit:
One lot of Scenery and Fixtures, the said property was attached as the property of Greenland, George J. Dargin, and will be sold in obedience to